No. 684-No. 27,039.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1918.

NEWSDEALER'S COPY

• FIVE CENTS.

CRISIS IN AUSTRIA CAUSES EMPEROR TO **DISMISS PARLIAMENT**

Grave Food Shortage and Racial Upheavals Cause---Force to Prevent Sessions.

GERMAN INFLUENCES VICTORIOUS OVER THE SOCIALISTS AND POLES

Military and Political Situation Has Reached Climax, Premier Admits—Government Wishes to Avoid Criticism and Gain Free Hand in Settling Issues.

A critical economic and political situation is developed in Austria-Hungary, it is officially conceded, just as her armies at the front are apparently about to be launched in a new attack on Italy.

The crisis in Vienna is marked by the dismissal of the Austrian parliament by the emperor's order and the declaration that forcible measures would be taken to make a resumption of its sessions im-

A statement issued makes it clear that the government was embarrassed by the divisions in the legislative body over the grave food situation and the various racial grievances in the Austrian bodypolitic and desired a free hand in the next few months.

Such drastic action, taken in the face of the unrest throughout Austria-Hungary as the result of the war's privations and the everrecurring racial differences, will cause the development of the situation in the dual monarchy to be followed with the keenest interest.

ut. At the same time it will zealously indeavor to utilize and develop exist-

Have Working Majority;

The debates connected with the Brest-

Litovsk peace treaty were particularly acrimonious and it appeared that the

Situation Is Critical.

ing sufficient food for the population

roops took along everything they co

Must Be Other Reasons.

The opinion here, however, is that the

food situation alone could not justify

Seydler's Resignation

as Premier of Austria

LONDON, May 4.—The Holland news

bureau says, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Tele-

the Austrian premier, Dr. von Seydler, as soon as the emperor returns is un-(Continued on Eighteenth Page.)

Declared Unavoidable

The difficulties in the way of secur-

Fors of Government

the elements in opposition

Austria has been deep in difficulties, south political and economic, for more han a year, and it has been an open secret that Emperor Charles was defected that Emperor Charles was defected in this direction having occalonally aroused criticism in Berlin.

In the last few months there have seen insistent reports that the food supply, and will try in every way to create conditions which are required to enable the population to hold evale. It has been represented that, forts in this direction having occa-sionally aroused criticism in Berlin. In the last few months there have been insistent reports that the food-fituation in Austria was growing des-serate. It has been represented that,

the present government to be spared government practically had lost its mapparliamentary criticism. He therefore demanded that the proposed sittings of parliament be postponed, adding that unless the party leaders took this of their provinces to Ukrainia, joined with the Cracks and Beauty and Bea that unless the party leaders took this step the government would prevent the sessions forcibly. (Apparently this conference, the date of which is not given, was held before the emperor them national unity. e sessions forcibly. (Apparently this inference, the date of which is not wen, was held before the emperor

Protest Overridden.

The president of the lower house of parliament said in reply to the premier that the conditions prevailing in the country and the demand from the larger political parties for resumption of the sittings of parliament made a further postponement impossible. The leaders of the German party favored postponement, but Dr. Victor Adler, the socialist leader and other party representatives, including the Polish group, were opposed. Notwithstanding their protests, the postponement of parliament was agreed upon.

Premier von Seydler admitted the existence of many problems which must receive consideration, especially the agitation for the creation of a southern Slav state.

"However, discussion of this problem is impossible for the present," he said, "because it concerns not only Austria, but also Hungary and Bosnia. But one thing is certain—if such a state were created it could be only under the scepter of his majesty as a component part of the monagchy. It could not include those parts of Austrian territory which border on the Adriatic and are closely connected with districts where the German language is the support of the present of the The precident of the lower house of parliament said in reply to the premier that the conditions prevailing in the country and the demand from the

also in these districts, and it is only natural that the national wishes of the south Slavs be duly considered."

Premier Sounds Warning.

During the discussion of revising the constitution on the basis of national constitution on the basis of national autonomy Premier von Seydler an-nounced that in Bohemia the govern-ment would speedily issue regulations providing for the appointment of ad-ministrators for districts inhabited by distinct nationalities. Premier von Seydler sounded a warn-ing against inciting nationalities

autonomy Premier von Seydler ansounced that in Bohemia the government would speedily issue regulations providing for the appointment of administrators for districts inhabited by distinct nationalities.

Premier von Seydler sounded a warning against inciting nationalities against each other. He then said:

"Our entire military and political situation has reached a climax. The next few months will bring a big decision. I am firmly convinced the decision on the battlefield will be in favor of Austria and her allies.

"Our economic, especially our food, conditions are very serious, but they are not at all desperate. To hold on now to a final, happy decision is the vital question for the state. It therefore is necessary that, unhampered by parliamentary confusion, the government be left in a position to devote all its strength to these tasks."

The premier then recommended the postponement of parliament.

Beasons for Adjournment.

Transpender of administrators in dissolved.

Transpender of desiration alone could not justify the government in dissolving parliament. Csech papers predicted a month ago that the Vienness government contemplated dissolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the ago that the Vienness government contemplated dissolution of the very serious, which prevailed dissolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution of the parliament and a return of the absolution o

Beasons for Adjournment.

The Wiener Zeitung publishes the following statement of reasons for the adjournment of parliament:

"We are in the last decisive phase of the war. No enemy any longer threatens in the east, but in firm union with Germany and our other allies we must force our other opponents also to renounce their hostile intentions. Despite one or two promising tendencies, parliament has been unable to find a stable policy. As things are the resumption of the sittings of parliament would not facilitate the position, but would only sharpen political antagonism and thereby endanger the full.

BRITISH SMASH GERMAN ATTACK ON FLANDERS LINE

French and English Troops **Advance Positions Near** Locre and Meteren.

20 TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED BY FLIERS

Twenty-Eight Teuton Machines Leveled-Allies Prepared for Enemy Assaults.

LONDON, May 4.—German troops early this morning, under cover of a heavy artillery barrage, attacked the British positions south of Locon. The statement issued this evening by the war office says the attack was completely repulsed.

French troops, in their operations this morning in the Locre sector, made progress. British troops on the right of the French also advanced their lines in the reighborhood of Meteren. neighborhood of Meteren.

Text of Official Report.

The statement says: "The enemy's bombardment this morn ng south and southwest of Ypres was rigorously replied to by our own and the French artillery. No attacks developed. "The infantry fighting during the day at different points. In successful mind operations carried out by us last night in the Ninges sector we captured over

"A local attack attempted by the enemy early this morning south of Lo barrage was completely repulsed.

Great Acrial Activity.

Food Extremely Scarce essions of the reichrath and of the

of our machines are missing.

"After dark a thick mist set in on most parts of the front. Over two tons of bombs were dropped, however, on the Chaulnes and Juniville railway junctions. In spite of the very bad weather, all our machines returned."

Paris Official Statement.

PARIS. May 4 .- The official state

"There was no infantry fighting dur-ing the course of the day. There were reciprocal bombardments north and south of the Avre river and also along the Ailette river. be made to put it through.

Repulse of Allies Claimed.

BERLIN, via London, May 4 .- The official report from general headquarters tonight says: heavy losses." The statement says:
"The situation is unchanged on the
battle fronts. The artillery activity was
spirited on various sectors throughout the night. In the Kemmel region and on both sides of the Avre it increased this

morning to greater intensity.
"A British partial attack southeast of Arras was repulsed. Trevived before Verdun revived before Verdun.

"After unsuccessful reconnoitering thrusts by the enemy on the Lorraine front, the fighting activity during the forenoon was slight. At Parroy wood and west of Blamont the firing revived during the afternoon, but died down again at nightful." Rumania, but even this was insufficient, as was evidenced by food riots in Prague, Pilsen, Brun and Vienna. In some of the prison camps of Austria the death rate from starvation was reported to have reached forty a day. The separate peace with the Ukraine failed to relieve the situation on account of the difficulties of transportation, and the fact that some of the active divisions of the Czech-Slowak troops took along everything they could "Yesterday we shot down twenty-five enemy airplanes and two captive balloons. Lieut. Buckler achieved his thirty-third aerial victory and Lieut. Putter his twen-

Signs of German Drive. BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 4.-There are unmistakable signs of a resumption of the German effort to force the allied posi-tions on the hill chain west of Kemmel. tions on the hill chain west of Kemmel. Last evening the Germans opened a tremendous bombardment of Scherpenberg and on Mont Rouge, but no infantry action followed.

At 5 o'clock this morning the German artillery crashed forth again upon the Anglo-French lines north of La Clytte and to the south of Mont Rouge. The allies are well prepared for the attack, but the weather is thick and wet, so that aerial observation virtually is impossible.

Acts of Great Heroism.

Acts of Great Heroism.

LONDON, May 4, via Ottawa.—Acts of almost superhuman heroism characterized deeds for which five Victoria crosses have been awarded. Three of the recipients are dead. The following instances are typical:

Second. Lieut. B. C. Cassidy, late of the Lancashire Fusileers: During the hostile attack, when the fiank of his division was endangered, Cassidy, who was commanding a company in close support, carried out in the noblest manner and to the letter orders that he must hold the position to the last. The enemy came on in overwhelming numbers, endesvoring to turn the fiank. He, however, continually ralified his men under a terrific bombardment.

OF TENANTS UNTIL RENT BILL PASSES

Senate Asked to Take Action for Protection of People Living in Capital.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE UNANIMOUS IN REPORT

Senator Saulabury Asks Immediate Consideration, But Postponement to Tomorrow Is Ordered.

The Senate District committee lat esterday called upon the Senate to dont a joint resolution to prevent the ousting of tenants occupying houses in the District of Columbia until Congress has time to perfect and enact into law

Committee Report Unanimous. The committee was unanimous in its

Saulsbury, who presented it to the Senate, asked for its immediate consideration. Several senators objected, however, to acting upon a measure of such importance until they had an opporment issued by the war office tonight tunity to examine it, and it went over until tomorrow, when another effort will

The District committee also its redraft of the Johnson rent profiteering bill, which will be reported to the Senate tomorrow by Senator Pomerene chairman of the subcommittee which

handled the measure. The joint resolution that the committee seeks to have adopted strikes at the "colored sales," many of which, it has been reported to the Senate, are being forced by owners of property at this time. The committee, it was said, realizes that it may take some time to get the rent profiteering bill through, and desires to hold matters in statu quo until the proposed law can be enacted.

Text of Resolution.

The resolution follows: "Until the adjournment sine die of the present session of the Congress, no judicial order for the recovery of possession of any real estate, now or hereafter held | ROME, May 4 .- Only desultory artilor acquired by oral or written lease, or for the ejectment or disposition of a ten- Austro-Italian front is reported in to- fense and desperate attemnts to break ant therefrom, shall be made, and all leases thereof shall continue so long as been intensive aerial operations, howthe tenant continues to pay rent at the ever, and in the air fighting fourteen his retreat in a northerly direction. agreed rate, or as it may be modified under the provisions of this act, and performs the other conditions of the tenancy, except on the ground that the tenant has failed to take reasonable care tenant has failed to take reasonable care of the premises, or has committed waste, or has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or amounts to a disturbance of the peace of adjoining or neighboring occupiers, or a violation of law, or that the premises are reasonably required by a landlord for the occupation by himself or his family while in the employ of or officially connected with the government; and where such order has been made, but not executed before the passage of this resolution, the court by which the order was made may, if it is of the opinion that the order would not have been made if the date of the making of the order, re-scind or modify the order in such manner as the court may deem proper for the purpose of giving effect to this resolu-

"That any provision in any oral or writ-ten lease that the same shall be deter-mined or forfeited if the premises shall be sold is hereby declared to be vold while this resolution shall be in force, and every this resolution shall be in force, and ever purchaser shall take the conveyance o any premises subject to the rights o all tenants in possession thereof unde the provisions of this resolution."

Senator Saulsbury's Statement.

"WE ARE ALL RIGHT," **LLOYD GEORGE REPORTS**

"Be of Good Cheer," Is Army's Message to People at Home—British Premier Enthusiastic Over Americans' Fighting Ability.

LONDON, May 4.—Premier Lloyd George, who has returned states made the same record. Delaware from his visit to France, in which he attended the sessions of the supreme war council and went to the front, spoke enthusiastically today of the American troops.

"A good number are already there," said Mr. Lloyd George. "Many more will pour in steadily during this month. The French who saw their fighting in the hattle lower down the line said they were first-class fighting material, full of courage, and resource and all very keen.

"The Germans have rendered at least two great services to the allied cause," They have accelerated the advent of the American troops and they have made unity of command at last a reality. The French and British are fighting in close comradeship, each with full appreciation of the qualities of the other."

"Have you any message to bring the fighting line during the last six seasons. In the fighting line during the last six seasons. They could not in the least understand the wrangles in certain quarters in England, which seemed two proceed on the assumption that they have been defeated and that the only quastion of importance was who was to blame.

Make Enemy Pay for Gains.

"Apart from the mishap of the first few days, which they all recognized, they are confident that they were win-

We Are All Right.

"The message I bring from the Brit-ish army to the people at home is: 'Be of good cheer. We are all right." Of the great battle now going on, the "I saw Gen. Foch, Sir Douglas Haig, Gen. Pershing and other officers of the

when the enemy get ground, they said, we make them pay an enormous price for it. In these offensives you can always buy land if you are prepared to pay the purchase price. But the cost for the Germans is great and is increas-

would soon be sorry they had com-mitted themselves to these attacks, higher command, and they were all even if they were not already so.

"That was the general feeling I found large number of regimental officers among the men of all ranks in the British and soldiers, who had actually been in ish and French armies."

FIGHTING, SAYS VIENNA; | FINLAND IS CLEARED

Italians, However, Claim to Have Report Claims 20,000 Prisoners in Shot Down Fourteen Enemy Airplanes.

VIENNA, via London, May 4.—The official report from Austrian headquarters today says: "In the southwest lively fighting con-

tinues." day's war office statement. There have enemy machines were brought down

Raiding operations also have been car-

ried out in numerous sectors.

The official statement says:
"As the result of Italian and British
patrol actions a few prisoners were
captured at Canove, in the Arsa valley, captured at Canove, in the Arsa valley, while reconnoitering parties were repulsed and pursued in the Monte Toigha-Monfenera district. Enemy attempts on Italian advanced posts were stopped at Ostitz.

"In various portions of the front there was desultory artillery fire.
"Aircraft actions were carried out despite the enemy's attempt to oppose them. The British dropped sixty bombs on hutments in the Assa valley. An Italian airship dropped a ton of explosives on the aviation ground at Campo Maggiore. Fourteen hostile machines were brought down."

RUMANIA AND TEUTONS NEARING AGREEMENT

AMSTERDAM, May 4.—The delegates of Rumania and the central powers have resumed the peace negotiations, a Bucharest dispatch reports. Several of the outstanding questions have been settled, and the conclusion of the negotiations is being approached rapidly.

The enemy came on in overwhelming numbers, endeavoring to turn the fank. He, however, continually railied his men under a terrific bombardment.

The enemy was several times cleared out of the trench by his personal leadership. The company was eventually surrounded, but Cassidy fought on, encouraging and exhorting the men until he was killed. His most gallant conduct held up the whole attack at this point and undoubtedly saved the left dank from possible disaster.

Private H. G. Columbine, late of the Machine Gun Corps: Owing to casual-

GUNFIRE, SAYS ROME OF ENEMY, SAYS BERLIN

Five-Day Battle-Enemy Closed In.

BERLIN, May 4.-An official report

enemy. German troops, in co-operation with Finnish battalions, attacked the enemy between Lakhti and Tevasthus in an encircling movement, and in a lery fire at various portions of the five-day battle, in spite of a bitter dethrough, we have overwhelmingly defeated him. The Finnish forces cut off Minneapolis St. Louis.... "The enemy is closed in on every side, and after the heaviest losses is laying down his arms. We took 20,000 prisoners. Thousands of vehicles and horses were captured."

MAY CHARGE STRIKERS **OBSTRUCT WAR WORK**

for Delay in Cleveland Building Operations.

Government Officials Seek Remedy

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4.—Refusal of more than 200 carpenters working or war munitions factories to return to work today pending mediation of their demands for a 20-cent-an-hour wage in crease moved three branches of the federal government to action in the building trades strike of 3,000 men, which has tied up every building job in the city and caused 15,000 men to remain idle since Wednesday. Lieut, W. E. Stecklin of the ordnanc

lepartment today appealed to Samuel Scoville, chief of the bureau of ordnance in the Cleveland district, who conferred with Assistant District Attorney Breitenstein.

Charges of obstructing governmen war work might be placed against the duct held up the whole attack at this point and undoubtedly saved the left thank from possible disaster.

Private H. G. Columbine, late of the Machine Gun Corps: Owing to casual—

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

Time to act.

"The committee has been informed that in rows upon rows of houses in this city, which have been rented to the same tenants for years, the tenants (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

Time to act.

"The committee has been informed buildings. This building was stored with explosives of the most powerful nature. Prompt work by the firemen held the flames in the rater's of one of the war work warehouse buildings. This building was reached and work resumed.

In the meantime A. L. Faulkner, fedcheck before they reached the explosives. The origin is unknown.

LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED BY PEOPLE OF AMERICA FOR THIRD TIME IN A YEAR

Third Liberty Loan, at Close of Campaign Last Night, Showed Total Sales Amounting to \$3,203,655,400.

CALLED OVERWHELMING SUCCESS BY TREASURY; MAY REACH 4 BILLIONS

Total Number of Subscribers Estimated to Be Between Twelve and Fifteen Millions-Far Surpassing Popularity of First and Second Loans.

For the third time within a year the American people have heavily oversubscribed a war credit.

As the third liberty loan was closing last night the Treasury announced the campaign had been "an overwhelming success." Although \$3,000,000,000 was the formal goal of the campaign, official reports, including only a small proportion of yesterday's avalanche of pledges, showed the total as \$3,203,655,400, and there were indications that the aggregate would be increased to nearly \$4,000,000,000 this week when banks have had time to tabulate the multitude of last-minute applications.

The exact result of the campaign probably will not be known intil late in the week.

Official estimates placed the number of subscribers at between 2,000,000 and 15,000,000-far above the 10,000,000 of the second loan or 4,500,000 of the first-and some officials expressed the belief that the roll of bond buyers would be even greater. To them this was one of the most encouraging features of the loan.

Federal Reserve Districts and Majority of the States

Oversubscribe Liberty Loan All twelve federal reserve districts, which were the largest campaign units,

quotas.
The figure of \$3,203,655,400 officially

recorded by the Treasury covered business up to 3 o'clock Friday afternoon for all districts except New York, which reported at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Boston and Philadelphia, which reported at 11 o'clock yesterday

Figures by Districts.

Official figures by districts, incom-plete and falling to show the Richmond, Cleveland and Atlanta districts over the top, were announced as follows:

section of the city yesterday and last light in a final effort to double its uota, Washington brought its four Bond selling continued actively in many cities up to a late hour last ampaign the city still had s

Midnight Climax of City

Campaign to Sell Bonds

Ends Day of Enthusiasm

Energy Displayed Everywhere.

From early yesterday morning to a late hour at night messages to loan headquarters in the Treasury told of energetic campaigning nearly everywhere, and of thousands of belated subscriptions pouring in upon banks faster than they could be counted. Most district organizations yesterday afterneon ceased even trying to keep in touch with the current totals.

The headquarters review last night described the final round-up in New York as "probably the most striking feature of the last day's campaign." Within a, few hours \$123,000,000 subscriptions were recorded, sending the city and state of New York over their quotas.

The figure of \$2,203,655,400 officially

to the committee until Tuesday morning.

The committee was especially jubilant last night over the showing made during the campaign by the individual purchasers. At 10 o'clock yesterday 38,631 subscribers had been recorded, which was more than 11,000 in excess of the total number of subscribers during the last loan. It is predicted by the committee that the total number of subscribers will be more than 115,000 when the final figures are learned. In this connection it was learned from the banks that there were innumerable instances of persons subscribing more than once, and in many instances three and four times. which reported at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

"It is impossible to estimate the amount of subscriptions taken in the various districts up to the close of business tonight," said the headquarters statement, "but the volume doubtless will show a substantial increase over these latest official figures."

The Treasury did not venture any guess concerning the eventual proportions of the loan.

Due to President's Example. It is pointed out that President Wil. on's appeal to the nation for 999,999

men and women to match his \$50 bond purchase on the \$5 down and \$5 a month plan was largely responsible for many Official figures by districts, incomplete and failing to show the Richmond, Cleveland and Atlanta districts over the top, were announced as follows:

Subscriptions. Petg. Subscr of the extra sales and for many of the

THIRD LOAN LEADS WORLD IN INDIVIDUAL BOND BUYERS

The third liberty loan breaks the records of all nations for number of subscribers, with an estimated roll of between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 bond buyers, but total subscriptions are less than Great Britain's largest war loan, and even of the American second liberty

Figures on leading loans of the principal belligerents were given out by the Treasury, as follows:

British victory loan, early in 1917-5 per cent-subscriptions, \$5,096,254,320.

United States second liberty loan-4 per cent-subscriptions, \$4.616.000.000 Eighth German war loan-41/2 per cent and 5 per cent-\$3,600,-000,000.

French war loan of 1915-5 per cent-subscriptions, \$2,261,864,409. Austrian seventh war loan-5 per cent-subscriptions, \$1,150,000,000. Italian fourth war loan—5 per cent—subscriptions, \$1,000,000,000. Hungarian seventh war loan—6 per cent—subscriptions, \$600,000,000. Canadian victory loan, November, 1917—5½ per cent—subscrip-